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WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL

GIVING TIMELY INFORMATION
AND PRICES OF SEASONABLE SEEDS

Published by T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen • • • Richmond, Virginia

VOL. XIII.

JUNE EDITION.

1918.

Wood's Crop Special is issued monthly. No subscription price, but is mailed free each month to customers whose orders indicate a special interest in farming, gardening or trucking.

If any of our customers do not receive Wood's Crop Special regularly, and desire to do so, advise us and we will put your name on our regular mailing list.

Seasonable Notes.

Indications are that a much less acreage has been planted in certain lines of food crops throughout the South than last year. Particularly is this true in regard to potatoes and vegetable crops. The indications are also that a much less crop of potatoes is being planted all over the country this year than last year and this should make for very much better market conditions on potatoes another season than have existed during the present season and it seems to us that potatoes, for late planting particularly, both for home use and market, should commend themselves to our growers everywhere. Potatoes are one of the most important food crops and anything of a scarcity in this line will likely make for high prices another season.

We would also strongly urge our gardeners and market growers to plant liberally of vegetable crops for fall and winter use, as present indications are that nothing like the same attentions has been paid to home gardening crops as last year, and market growers generally have not put in anything like as large acreage in vegetable crops as usual, owing partly to labor shortage, and also to the fact that these crops were not very profitable last year. This is likely to make for scarcity another fall and winter, and our farmers and gardeners everywhere should plant as liberally as possible in order to overcome this shortage.

Our Annual Catalog gives full information in regard to Vegetable Seeds, and if any of our customers have not received or have mislaid this, we shall take pleasure in mailing another copy on request.

It is very desirable for our farmers to sow all the forage crops possible, to make hay and feed, so as to save grain for human consumption. The livestock industry is likely to continue very profitable for years to come, and farmers everywhere should endeavor to get their farms in condition to feed and carry all the live-stock possible. Not only is the breeding of live-stock very satisfactory and attractive to farmers everywhere but the live-stock can be handled and fed with a minimum of labor, compared to the production of market crops on the farm.

The sowing of **COW PEAS** at the last working of corn is to be very strongly recommended. Farmers who have practiced this claim that the sowing of Cow Peas in corn increases the yield of corn, and at the same time it makes a most desirable soil-improving or forage crop, which can be grown with very little extra labor. The high prices of fertilizers emphasize particularly the desirability of sowing soil-improving crops, and Cow Peas and Crimson Clover are unquestionably two of the most valuable crops that can be sown for this purpose. The Cow Peas, of course, are to be particularly recommended at this season of the year. Later in the season, Crimson Clover can be used to better advantage.

I have planted your **German Millet** and **Whippoorwill Cow Peas** for three years for hay and made the heaviest hay crop of any seed ever sown.—J. R. BRUBAKER, Page Co., Va., March 4, 1917.

COW PEAS and **SOJA BEANS** being rather more plentiful than expected, have declined in price, we believe, however, that this decline is only temporary, as stocks are not large, and the supplies, particularly of Cow Peas, in the districts of the Carolinas where these are usually grown quite extensively, are very light. We are receiving a good many orders from farmers in districts which usually grow these peas, showing that the stocks will be nothing like sufficient to fill requirements in those sections. We believe that there will be an unusual demand for these seeds this season particularly on account of the fact that they are among the best summer forage and soil-improving crops that can be used, and the scarcity and high price of fertilizers strongly commends their extended use wherever they can be sown to advantage.

The growing of Cow Peas and Soja Beans not only makes large yields of excellent and most nutritious forage, but even if the crops are used for forage or grazing purposes, the resulting benefit to the soil is very great. The action of the roots and stubble upon the soil, together with the nitrogen-bearing nodules formed upon the roots, adds very much both to the condition and productiveness of the soil for future crops.

The use of **COW PEAS** for a summer forage and soil-improving crop is increasing to a wonderful extent throughout the Middle Atlantic States, as well as throughout the South. In addition to making one of the surest cropping, largest-yielding and most nutritious of Summer forage crops, they have been long recognized as one of the very best of soil-improving crops, and even if the crop is cut or grazed off, the action of the roots and stubble make a considerable improvement, both in the condition and productivity of the soil. In recent years it has also become a very frequent custom to sow Cow Peas in Corn at the last working, or to drill them in the middle of the rows between the Corn, and some of our best farmers claim that they make increased yields of Corn in growing Cow Peas in this way, with decidedly increased productiveness of the soil.

Where Cow Peas are cut off early for a forage crop, they frequently make a very good after-growth, and can be turned under in time to sow the land to wheat or fall grain to advantage. Crops of wheat or fall grain always show a decided improvement following a crop of Cow Peas, and the sowing of Cow Peas is really one of the best of crops to put land in first-class condition for fall-sown grain. The increases in yield, in wheat particularly, are very marked, following a Cow Pea crop.

COW PEAS sown mixed with **SOJA BEANS** also make one of the largest yielding, best and most nutritious of forage crops. The Soja Beans, being upright in growth, help to hold up the Cow Peas, thus making a larger growth, and also enable the Cow Peas to be cut and cured to better advantage. Soja Beans contain more protein and fat-forming elements than Cow Peas, and the feeding value of the crop sown mixed together is considered very superior. The mixture recommended is half a bushel of Soja Beans with one bushel of Cow Peas to the acre, and the mixed Cow Peas are better for sowing for this crop than the straight variety.

SOW COW PEAS AFTER HARVESTING GRAIN CROPS. Farmers should make every preparation to sow all the Cow Peas possible after harvesting their grain crops this year, so as to increase the fertility and productiveness of their lands for crops to follow.

WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL.

The sowing of **COW PEAS** and **GERMAN MILLET** for a hay crop has proved very satisfactory with some of our farmers, who have been enabled to sell the product very readily at good prices. Wherever this feed is used, it is very much liked, one of our farmers reporting that after starting its sale in this city, he received constant repeat orders from his customers until his stock was entirely exhausted, selling his entire crop at good, profitable prices.

The **Whippoorwill** is one of the best kinds for sowing with **German Millet**, and are recommended usually at the rate of one bushel of peas to half bushel of German Millet per acre. The crop should be cut when the Millet is ready. The peas will have reached the dough state by that time, and make an excellent combination of large-yielding and most nutritious feed.

BLACKEYE PEAS is one of the crops that should be grown very largely everywhere. They are very profitable at anything like present prices and are specially well adapted to growing all through the Middle Atlantic and Southern States. The **Early Ramshorn** is one of the best quality and largest-yielding of the Blackeye Peas.

PLANT THE EARLY VARIETIES OF SOJA BEANS FOR A PROFITABLE CROP. The Ito San, Early Wilson and Early Green, can be planted later than other kinds to mature a crop of beans. These sojas in the past have always sold at much higher prices than the regular soja beans and indications are that this will continue, as the demand for the early varieties of sojas, particularly in the North and West has been growing very rapidly in the past two or three years, and indications are that this will continue, as the Northern and Western farmers are just beginning to appreciate the great value of soja beans for summer forage and feed crop.

The growing of **100-DAY VELVET BEANS** is increasing to a wonderful extent all throughout the South. It makes an enormous growth of vine, making a splendid forage and grazing crop and a wonderful soil-improver. It makes a growth of vine and forage so large that it is difficult to harvest and cure the vines for dry fodder, and where this is desired, it is better to sow Cow Peas or Soja Beans, but for late fall and winter grazing and cattle-fattening crop and soil-improving the Velvet Beans are hard to beat.

In the South these beans are very generally grown in with the corn. The corn is planted in rows five feet apart, and the corn about three feet apart in the row, and the beans planted in the drill between the corn. At the last working of the corn, beans are planted again in the middles between the rows of corn. When the corn is dry, it is pulled from the stalk and the cattle afterwards turned in to graze in the Velvet Bean and corn fields. It furnishes most nutritious and fattening food for cattle, and is considered the cheapest method of fattening cattle known, and at the same time, the roots and what is left of the vines after the cattle are taken off, when turned under make a good soil improver.

The crop grown in this way not only gives a grain crop, but a splendid fattening cattle crop, and also makes for decided improvement to the land. We strongly recommend to our cattle farmers all throughout the South to practice this method, feeling sure that they will get the most satisfactory and profitable results.

Velvet Beans planted by themselves are usually planted in rows four to five feet apart at the rate of about half bushel per acre.

The **ENSILAGE CORNS** which we offer are the best and most productive kinds in cultivation, making the largest possible yields of feed for winter use. Farmers everywhere should realize the value of sowing plenty of ensilage corns so as to fill their silos and furnish them with one of the largest yielding and most nutritious cattle foods during the winter.

BUCKWHEAT is the quickest-growing of grain crops, and can be put in to excellent advantage as a summer crop. It is usually sown in June or early in July, and makes a large yield of grain, and is considered quite a profitable crop, particularly for our Piedmont and mountainous districts. It also makes very satisfactory crops in the eastern portion of the Atlantic Seaboard. Sow at the rate of one bushel per acre.

KAFFIR CORN not only makes a very desirable forage crop, but is also an excellent crop to plant for a crop of grain. It makes one of the best of poultry foods, and one of the best and cheapest grain foods for cattle, provided it is ground before feeding.

SUGAR DRIP SORGHUM. Customers who are growing this are enthusiastic in its praise in regard to the large yield of superior quality of syrup which it makes. Aside from the fact that sorghum is one of the most profitable crops that can be grown, it is very desirable, in view of the scarcity of sugar, to increase crops of this character, and every farmer should at least plant a small patch of sorghum so as to provide syrup for home use, while those who can do should grow large acreages with a view of selling the syrup on our markets.

All the **SORGHUMS** make excellent fodder crops and are particularly desirable for feed for dairy cows. They stand the drought better than corn. Sorghums can be used for soiling, pasturage, hay and ensilage, making one of the best and most nutritious dry fodder crops when cut soon after it begins to head out. For soiling the cutting may profitably begin as soon as the heads are formed. It is usually cut for ensilage when the seed is in the dough state. The seed may be planted at various times to secure a succession of forage. When sown for forage crop the yield should average on good land from 5 to 10 tons per acre. Corn fodder may sometimes surpass sorghum in muscle-making, but sorghum is ahead in the fat-forming element. Sorghum is a heavier yielder than corn, and its roots go deeper into the ground to get food than corn roots would get. It is quite profitable to grow sorghum as a fattening food for cattle. The best varieties to sow for fodder purposes are the Amber and Orange. The Sugar Drip is the best to sow for syrup-making.

WHITE NAVY BEANS are one of the crops that should be liberally planted everywhere. At high prices at which these are selling, they should prove very profitable, and at the same time, they make one of the best crops to plant for use during the winter. Navy Beans are best planted in June or early in July.

Plant in rows three feet apart, dropping two to three beans together a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early, as they grow rapidly, but do not work them while the dew is on the foliage, and care should be used not to cultivate deeply after they are three or four inches high. Do not cultivate after they begin to blossom. Carefully grown, these will prove a profitable and successful crop. A peck will plant an acre.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS.—40c. per 100 postpaid. By express, 30c. per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

HOT-BED TOMATO PLANTS.—Bonnie Best, Earliana, June Pink, Acme, Stone and Ponderosa. 15c. per doz.; 50 for 40c.; 65c. per 100 postpaid. By express, 10c. per doz.; 50 for 30c.; 50c. per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

TRANSPLANTED TOMATO PLANTS.—See hot bed plants for varieties. 20c. per doz.; 50 for 65c.; \$1.15 per 100 postpaid. By express 15c. per doz.; 50 for 60c.; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.—85c. per 100 postpaid. By express, 75c. per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

LETTUCE PLANTS.—Wood's Cabbage and Big Boston. 35c. per 100 postpaid. By express, 25c. per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

EGG PLANTS.—Ready May, June and July. 25c. per doz.; \$1.15 per 100 postpaid. By express, 20c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

PEPPER PLANTS.—Ruby King, Bull Nose and Cayenne. Ready May and June. 20c. per doz.; 90c. per 100, postpaid. By express, 15c. per doz.; 75c. per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

SOLD OUT OF SWEET POTATO PLANTS.

Place Orders Early to Take Advantage of Low Freight Rates!

FREIGHT RATES WILL BE ADVANCED 25% ON THE 25th OF JUNE. There will be a heavy rush of shipments towards this time, which may make for delay, so that it is desirable for customers requiring seeds to order them as early in the month as practicable.

WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL.

LATE SEED POTATOES.

FOR JUNE AND JULY PLANTING.

While market or table potatoes are rather low in price now, the indications are that stocks will be well cleaned up before the time for late planting; and we believe that the prospects for growing a crop of potatoes this year are very good indeed. There has been a much less acreage of potatoes planted everywhere, as far as we can ascertain. Certainly throughout the South the planting of the early crop is very much less than usual, and we understand that planting in the North and West, particularly in the potato districts, will be nothing like as heavy as last year, due a good deal to the present low price of potatoes.

This would indicate that there will be a much smaller crop of potatoes harvested this year than last year, and should mean much better prices; and, if anything serious happens to affect the crop, will mean very high prices another year. We strongly recommend to our customers to make their usual plantings of late potatoes, not only for market, but also for home and private use. Book orders now so as to secure the varieties you desire. See next page for information.

WOOD'S POULTRY FOODS.

	50-Lb. Bag.	5-Bag Lots, 100-Lb. Bag.	100-Lb. Bag.
Wood's Poultry Grain Food	\$2.00	\$3.70	\$3.75
Wood's Scratch Food	2.00	3.75	3.80
Hollybrook Scratching Food	2.25	4.00	4.05
Hollybrook Chick Food	2.30	4.35	4.40
Hollybrook Chick Mash	2.25	4.25	4.30
Hollybrook Laying Food	1.95	3.60	3.65
Hollybrook Pigeon Mixture, (Contains Corn)	2.50	4.60	4.65
Hollybrook Developing Food	2.25	4.15	4.20
Hollybrook Growinfi Food	1.95	3.60	3.65
Hollybrook Forcing Food	1.95	3.60	3.65
Poultry Bone (3 Sizes), Fine, Medium and Coarse	2.60	4.90	5.00
Green Cut or Mealed Alfalfa	1.50	2.75	2.80

OYSTER SHELLS—

Coarse—For Laying Hens ..	1.00	1.10
Fine—For Young Chicks	1.15	1.25

Mica Spar or Crystal Grit—SOLD OUT.

Charcoal, 50-lb. paper lined bag, \$1.75 bag.

Canada Field Peas, per bushel of 60 lbs., \$4.50. (Bags extra.)

Blood Meal, 10-lb. bag, \$1.50; 25-lbs. \$2.50; 50-lbs. \$4.75.

PLANT FOR PROFITABLE CROPS EARLY RAMSHORN BLACK EYE PEAS

AND THE EARLY VARIETIES OF

SOJA BEANS

ITO SAN, EARLY WILSON,
BLACK and the EARLY
GREEN VARIETIES.

All of these can be safely planted in June, and the indications are that these will make a good, profitable money crop for sale as market Beans and Peas another season. Indications are that nothing like as many Blackeye Peas are being planted this year as usual. This should make for good prices another year.

The early varieties of Soja Beans always sell considerably higher than other Soja Beans.

Cotton Bags Holding (2½ Bus.) Each 55c. Extra.

CLOVER SEED.

	Per Lb.	10-Lb. Lots, Per Lb.	Bus. of 60 Lbs.
Red Clover, Trade Mark	\$.36	\$.34	\$19.50
Alsike, Trade Mark .....	.32	.30	17.00
White Clover .....	.60	.58	.....
ALFALFA, Trade Mark, 99½% Purity .....	.25	.22	12.75
White Bokhara or Sweet Clover—Hulled and Recleaned .....	.33	.35	.....
Scarified .....	.40	.36	.....

JAPAN CLOVER.—Sold Out.

GRASS SEED.

Prices include bags except for Timothy and Herds Grass, which are shipped in cotton sacks, holding 2½ bus., each costing 55c.

	Per Lb.	10-Lb. Lots, Per Lb.	5-Bu. Lots, Per Bus.	Per Bus.
Timothy, Trade Mark ...	\$.12	\$.11	\$4.25	\$4.30
Orchard Grass, T. M. ..	.28	.26	3.40	3.50
Tall Meadow Oat, Choice ..	.25	.24	2.40	2.45
Tall Meadow Oat, T. M. .	.27	.25	2.50	2.55
Kentucky Blue, T. M. ...	.30	.28	3.50	3.55

	Per Lb.	10-Lb. Lots, Per Lb.	100-Lb. Lots, Per Lb.
Herds Grass or Red Top, Trade Mark	\$.17	\$.15	\$.14½
Herds Grass, Choice .....	.16	.14½	.14
Paspalum or Dallis Grass ..	.45	.40	.37
Bermuda Grass .....	.50	.45	.40
Perennial Rye Grass .....	.15	.12	.11
Italian Rye Grass .....	.16	.14	.13

OREGON VETCH, (Vicia Sativa), per lb. 10c.; in 10-lb. lots and over, 8c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 7c. per lb.

HAIRY VETCH, (Vicia Villosa), per lb. 22c.; 10-lb. lots and over, 20c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 19c. per lb.

CANADA FIELD PEAS, per bus. \$4.50. 2½ bus. bags, 30c. each extra.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE, per lb. 13c.; in 10-lb. lots and over, 15c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 14c.

FERTILIZERS.

	Per 200-lb. Bag.	Per Ton.
Wood's Standard Vegetable	\$5.85	\$57.50
Wood's Standard Potato	6.30	62.50
High-Grade Trucker	6.50	64.00
Market Grower Fertilizer	5.30	52.00
Vegetable Fertilizer	4.60	45.00
Standard Grain and Grass	4.50	44.00
Potato Fertilizer	4.10	40.00
Grain and Grass Fertilizer	4.10	40.00
Corn Fertilizer	3.60	35.00
General Crop Fertilizer	3.50	34.00
High-Grade Acid Phosphate, 16%	2.35	22.50
Listers St'andard Superphosphate of Lime, Revised 1916	4.90	48.00
Thomas' Phosphate or Basic Slag, 100-lb. bag, \$1.50 .....	.....	26.00
Mapes' Potato Manure, per bag of 100 lbs., \$3.25	5.90	58.00
Mapes' General Special, per bag of 100 lbs., \$4.00	7.50	74.00
Land Plaster	1.35	12.00
Wood's Lawn Enricher—100-lb. \$3.00 .....	.....	50.00
Swift's Pulverized Sheep Manure. 15-lb. bag, 85c.; 50-lb. bag, \$1.35; 100-lb. bag, \$2.50.	.....	.....

Farm Implements! write to The Implement Co.

1302 E. Main Street, Richmond, Va.
For prices of your requirements in these lines.

BINDERS, MOWERS and HAY RAKES

Are especially seasonable at this time and we can offer these to special advantage.

We are also agents for the celebrated
AVERY TRACTORS and MOTOR CULTIVATORS.
Write for circulars, prices and information.

T. W. Wood & Sons, Richmond, Va., Price-List of Field Seeds

When Sending Orders at Prices Named Here, Please Mention Crop Special No. 1027.
May 29, 1918.

The prices named below are our prices at this date. Prices of Field Seeds are always subject to market fluctuations. We always fill all orders entrusted to us at lowest ruling prices on date order is received. If prices decline, we give our customers the benefit of it. If they advance, we charge the advance prices. In case customers desire to limit us to filling order at prices quoted on any particular date they will kindly so state on order, or mention date and number of "Wood's Crop Special" upon which the order is sent.

Terms on all Field Seeds, net cash. Customers who have no regular accounts with us will kindly remit the amount with their order or name business reference as customary before opening new accounts.

	Per Lb.	10-Lb. Lots, Per Lb.	Bus. of 60 Lbs.
CRIMSON CLOVER	\$.25	\$.22	\$12.50
Cotton Bags Holding (2½ Bus.) Each 55c. Extra.			

WOOD'S SEED CORN.

We can supply all the varieties of Seed Corn offered below of good tested germination. We are very careful in the testing and examination of Seed Corn sent out by us, and are supplying corn at this time of better germination than earlier in the season. There have been very large quantities of corn raised this year, which owing to difficulties in curing and maturing, proved deficient in germination, and we would advise our farmers everywhere to test corn of their own growing before planting. Corn, too, should be planted a little thicker than usual so as to overcome any deficiency in germination. It is very much better to do this rather than to fail to get good stands of corn.

White Varieties:	Per Pk.	Per Bus.
Virginia White Dent	\$1.50	\$4.00
Boone County	1.50	4.00
Casey's Pure-Bred	1.50	4.00
Blount's Prolific	1.50	4.00
Hickory King	1.50	4.00
Snowflake	1.50	4.00
Cocke's Prolific	1.50	4.00
Shoe Peg	1.60	4.50
Biggs' Seven Ear	1.60	4.50
Yellow Varieties:		
Early Virginia Yellow Dent	1.50	4.00
Improved Golden Dent	1.50	4.25
Reid's Early Yellow Dent	1.50	4.25
Gold Standard	1.50	4.25
Ensilage Varieties:		
Yellow Fodder Ensilage		4.00
Pamunkey Ensilage		4.25
Eureka Ensilage		4.25
Wood's Virginia Ensilage		4.25

GOLDEN MILLET.	Formerly Called German Millet.
	In 5-Bus. Lots, Per Bus. Per Bus.
Tennessee-Grown, Trade Mark Brand	\$3.70 \$3.75
Southern-Grown, Choice	3.40 3.45
PEARL or CAT-TAIL MILLET —Per lb. 25c.; 10-lb. lots, 23c.	
Cotton Bags Holding (2½ Bus.) Each 55c. Extra.	
MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER. Per lb. 15c.; 10-lb. per lb. 12c.; 100-lbs. per lb. 10c.	

SORGHUM.	Per Lb.	10-Lbs. Lots, Per Lb.	100-Lbs. Per Lb.
Sugar Drip Sorghum (for Syrup)	\$.15	\$.12	\$.10
Early Orange (for Fodder) .....	.15	.10	.8½
Early Amber (for Fodder) .....	.15	.10	.9
KAFFIR CORN .....	.10	.8	.7
FETERITA .....	.15	.10	.7½
MILO MAIZE .....	.10	.8	.7
	Per Lb.	10-Lb. Lots, Per Lb.	100-Lb. Lots, Per Lb.
SUDAN GRASS .....	.35	.32	.30
RHODES GRASS .....	.45	.40	.38
BEGGAR WEED .....	.45	.40	

My one peck of Sugar Drip Sorghum turned out fine. I planted one acre and I made 137 gallons of molasses. I could not ask for better turnout.—J. R. RYLAND, Mecklenburg Co., Va., Oct. 15, 1917.

United States Food Administration License No. G. 181.

WOOD'S SEED POTATOES.

Bag of 165 Lb. Bbl. of 165 Lb.
(11 Pecks.) (11 Pecks.)

NORTHERN-GROWN:			
Northern Early Rose	\$3.75		\$4.00
Sir Walter Raleigh	4.75		5.00
Rural New Yorker	4.00		4.25
MAINE-GROWN:			
Maine-Grown Irish Cobbler	5.00		5.25
Maine-Grown Red Bliss Triumph ..	6.00		6.25
Extra Early Sunlight	5.00		5.25
Green Mountain	4.75		5.00
VIRGINIA-GROWN:			
Va. Second Crop Irish Cobbler	4.75		5.00
Improved Peach Blow	4.00		4.25
White Peach Blow	4.25		4.50

LATE SEED POTATOES.

FOR JUNE AND JULY PLANTING.

We can book orders now for SEED POTATOES for late planting in June or July, and will book orders for June delivery at 50c. per bag or barrel over present prices; and for July delivery, up to July 20th, at 75c. per bag or barrel over present prices. We require \$1.00 per bag deposit when booking orders for these cold storage potatoes.

PEANUTS.

	Per Lb.	50-Lb. Lots, Per Lb.	100-Lb. Lots, Per Lb.
Selected Spanish	\$.17	\$.16	\$.15
Selected Va. Bunch .....	.20	.18	.17
Selected Virginia Running ...	.20	.18	.17
Home-Grown Valencia .....	.20	.18	.17

COW or FIELD PEAS.

Our stock of Cow Peas are all re-cleaned and of tested germination, superior in both cleanliness and quality to ordinary stocks. Put up uniformly 2½ bushels to the bag. Prices named include bags and f. o. b. Richmond.

	In 5-Bus. Lots, Per Bus.	Per Bus.
Mixed Cow Peas	\$3.10	\$3.15
Mixed Cow Peas with Soja Beans	3.15	3.25
Whippoorwill Peas	3.15	3.25
Clay Peas	3.45	3.50
New Era	3.40	3.45
Brabham	3.45	3.50
Groit	3.45	3.50
Wonderful	3.45	3.50
Black Peas	3.45	3.50
Taylor or Early Crowder	3.45	3.50
Red Ripper	3.45	3.50

Edible Peas (For Seed)	5-Bu. Lots, Per Bus.	Per Bus.
Black Eye, Large	Pk. \$1.65	\$5.65 \$5.75
Early Ramshorn Blackeye	Pk. 1.75	6.25 6.35
Extra Early Blackeye ...40c. Qt.; Pk. 2.50		
Rice or Cream	Pk. 2.00	7.25 7.30
VELVET BEANS, Hundred-Day Early		2.75 2.80
Chinese	SOLD OUT.	
Osceola		3.85 3.90
SOJA BEANS, Mammoth Yellow		3.40 3.50
Tarheel Black		4.15 4.25
Ito San	Pk. \$1.75	6.50
Early Wilson	Pk. 1.75	6.50
Extra Early Green	Pk. 1.75	6.50

WHITE NAVY BEANS, per lb. 18c.; 10-lb. lots, 17c.; 100-lb. lots, 16c. per lb.

	In 5-Bus. Lots, Per Bus.	Per Bus.
BUCKWHEAT. —Japanese	\$2.70	\$2.75
Silver Hull	2.70	2.75
Bags Extra (2½ Bus.) 45c. Each.		

COTTON SEED.	10-Bus. Lots, Per Bus.	5-Bus. Lots, Per Bus.	Per Bus. 30 Lbs.
Mitchell's Imp. Early Prolific.	\$2.20	\$2.25	\$2.35
Sloan's Prolific	2.20	2.25	2.35
Simkin's Ideal Prolific	2.20	2.25	2.35
Early King	2.20	2.25	2.35
Sugar Loaf	2.20	2.25	2.35
Cook's Improved Cotton	2.20	2.25	2.35
Sea Island (Per Bus. 40 Lbs.)	3.10	3.15	3.20